

ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for electrical discharge machining of a workpiece wherein an erosion pulse is applied on the tool electrode. During the time of the erosion pulse the voltage (U_e) set on the electrode is acquired, and the erosion pulse is interrupted, after an asymptotic behavior of the acquired voltage (U_e) or a value derived therefrom has been acquired. Before the interruption of the erosion pulse an increase of current may occur.